

## COMING EVENTS 2017

(set up on 5th) 6th, 7th May 2017: Gympie & DOS show as part of Gympie Garden Expo, show grounds, Gympie.

12,13,14th May, 2017: Bundaberg OS show Bundaberg Civic Centre

3rd, 4th June 2017: Boyne Tannum OFS show. Venue St Francis Catholic Primary school Hall, Francis Way, TannumSands. Q 4580

21st & 23rd July – Caboolture Orchid Show

4th & 5th August – Maroochydore Orchid Show

12th August 2017: STOCQ meeting hosted by Agnes Water O&FS at Agnes Water

1st & 2nd September – Nambour Orchid Show

1st & 2nd September – Childers Orchid Show

14th, 15th & 16th September – Maryborough Orchid Show

23rd & 24th September – ROSI Spring Show

22nd to 23rd September – Glasshouse Country Orchid Show

7th-8th October, Hervey Bay Orchid Show (set up 6th)

27th & 28th October – Nambour Species Show

4th November 2017: STOCQ meeting hosted by Glasshouse Country OS

14th, 15th September 2019: STOCQ Orchidfest Rockhampton

### Plant Care

Ants carry pests like mealy bugs and several kinds of scale insect from one plant to another. Insecticides recommended to control ants are bifenthrin types chloropyriptos types. Use as per label directions whenever you notice ants are becoming established in your collection.

Blackspot can be treated with cupric oxide applied at fortnightly intervals until the problem is remedied.



## NEWSLETTER

April 2017.

GYMPIE & DISTRICT ORCHID  
SOCIETY Inc.  
[www.gympieorchidsociety.com.au](http://www.gympieorchidsociety.com.au)



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Our last meeting was at Michelle and Christian Lenske's, at Widgee. The meeting was well attended and club members brought orchids for a table display. The main business of the meeting was discussion of preparations for the G.D.O.S. show as part of the Gympie Garden Expo at the Gympie showgrounds. Guest speakers for the Expo are Tom Wyatt and Anne McFarlane both from ABC radio. Slices and cakes are needed for the canteen on Saturday. The canteen is our primary fund raiser! Helpers setting up tables and chairs on Friday morning to be there 7-7.30am.



Michelle in the shadehouse



Christian at the meeting



Dudley with one of his Dendrobiums

Setting up of club orchid displays is on Friday 6th May after 1 pm. There will be a judges' dinner that night. The next and last meeting before the show will be Tuesday night, Anzac Day, April 25th at St Peter's Hall on Lady Mary Terrace where these matters will be further discussed. No doubt a time will be set for members to nominate their show entries.

Common intergenerics in the tropics include:

V. dearei – yellow colour V. tricolor – White with red spots

V. luzonica – White splashed with pink

Aeridachnis = Aerdns. [Aerides x Arachnis]

Aerdns. Bogor. This primary hybrid has petals and sepals much smaller than the Arachnis parent but retains the characteristic Aerides labellum.

Aeridovanda = Aerdv. [Aerides x Vanda]

Aerdv. Memoria Lilian Arnold 'HB'

Good Vanda flower shape with the prominent Aerides labellum

Arachnostylis = Arnst.

[Arachnis x Rhynchostylis]

Arnst. Chorchalood 'Deanne'

This flower most commonly reflects the shape of the Arachnis parent but their reduced size is due to the influence of the Rhynchostylis parent.

Aranda = Aranda [Arachnis x Vanda]

Aranda Chao Praya Sunrise

Initially, this may look like a poor quality

Vanda until the effect of the Arachnis

breeding is considered. The colour is likely to be due to the influence of Vanda denisoniana in the breeding

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One difficulty arises when assessing Vandaeae orchids containing the old Neofinetia falcata [which is now V. falcata and therefore not necessarily an Intergeneric Hybrid]]. This particular orchid confers several apparent faults in its progeny, the most important of which is a tendency to have bunched flower



Quite a few of our members have *Phaius tankervilleae* in their collections.

These moisture loving orchids are commonly called 'swamp orchids' and are among the showiest of terrestrial orchids growing in our coastal regions including Noosa's national parks. In N.S.W. it is listed as an endangered species.

It is a large growing species with broad leaves which can reach heights of up to 2 metres. It can be grown successfully in a cymbidium and bark mix which is water retentive but provides good drainage. They like filtered light and regular fertilizing and need to be protected from frost. Another Australian species is *Phaius australis* and natural hybrids of the two also occur.

More photos from our last meeting



Sue and Dougie chat while Lynne looks on.



Ken in disbelief on winning the orchid raffle!



Enjoying the view and refreshments after the meeting

## Vandas

As you may be aware, in July 2016 the AOC published new guidelines for orchid naming conventions. Ascocendras and other subfamilies are now all labelled Vandas. Below is an excerpt from the judges handbook which can be found on the AOC website. It may be helpful when you are labelling your plants for the showbench. A visit to the website will also help you with the correct labelling for other genera.

### INTERGENERIC VANDEAE

There are a great many Intergeneric Vandaceous orchids, and, as usual, knowledge of the parents is required in order to evaluate the quality of the flowers. The following commonly grown plants have also been reclassified and this affects the names of intergenerics.

V. teres and V. hookeriana are now Ple. teres and Ple hookeriana (Papilionanthe)

Aerides flabellata is now V. flabellata

Christensonia vietnamica is now V. vietnamica

Neofinetia falcata is now V. falcata

The most commonly used genera in the breeding of Intergenerics are:

Aerides, Arachnis, Papilionanthe, Renanthera, Rhynchostylis, Vandopsis

Aerides usually contributes a very prominent labellum, fragrance and a nectar spur Arachnis usually contributes long narrow sepals and petals. Papilionanthe usually contributes a pleasing rounded shape to the flower. Renanthera usually contributes red coloration and long, club shaped lateral sepals. Rhynchostylis usually contributes fragrance, a prominent labellum and a high flower count of small flowers. If a parent is Rhy. gigantea, the inflorescence is expected to be arching. If the parent is Rhy. coelestis, the inflorescence is likely to be upright. Vandopsis usually contributes towards large flowers with yellow coloration and dark spots. 45